

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) An acrylic release agent precursor comprising a poly(meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation and has a storage elastic modulus of  $1 \times 10^2$  to  $3 \times 10^6$  Pa at 20°C and a frequency of 1 Hz, wherein

said precursor, after irradiation with ultraviolet radiation, has a contact angle of 15° or more to a mixed solution of methanol and water at a volume ratio of 90/10 and having a wetting tension of 25.4 N/m.

2. (Previously Presented) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the group that generates the free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation is benzophenone.

3. (Previously Presented) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing  
a first alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>12-30</sub> alkyl group,  
a second alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl group, and  
a (meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation.

4. (Previously Presented) The acrylic release agent precursor according to claim 1, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing  
an alkyl (meth)acrylate having a branched C<sub>8-30</sub> alkyl group, and  
a (meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A process for producing an acrylic release agent article, which comprises the steps of:

coating a substrate with an acrylic release agent precursor which contains a poly(meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultra violet radiation and has a storage elastic modulus of  $1 \times 10^2$  to  $3 \times 10^6$  Pa at 20°C and a frequency of 1 Hz, and

irradiating the acrylic release agent precursor with ultraviolet radiation to form an acrylic release agent layer having a contact angle of 15° or more to a mixed solution of methanol and water at a volume ratio of 90/10 and having a wetting tension of 25.4 N/m.

7. (Currently Amended) A release agent article comprising a substrate and the release agent precursor of claim 2 [[1]] formed on the substrate, wherein the release agent precursor has been irradiated with ultraviolet radiation.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) The release agent article of claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing

a first alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>12-30</sub> alkyl group,

a second alkyl (meth)acrylate having a C<sub>1-12</sub> alkyl group, and

a (meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation.

10. (Previously Presented) The release agent article of claim 7, wherein the poly(meth)acrylate ester is derived from a monomer component containing

an alkyl (meth)acrylate having a branched C<sub>8-30</sub> alkyl group, and

a (meth)acrylate ester having a group that generates a free radical in the release agent precursor by irradiation with ultraviolet radiation.